G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references 192 (illegible) **File No.** 162

Serial Nos. 17

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT

Retain

Printed on the Multigraph.

G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

No 8668 27.8.08

1908.

(Miscl)

File No. 162-08

Serial Nos. 1614

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Nos. 1 to 14

Part B for May 1909

SUBJECT.

Right of Kundapur Vyasaraya Dasa at Abbur in the Chennapatna Taluk to style himself as the "Sri Vyasaraya Swami state"

D 1. Taken [illegible] Regd- No 29 i, 12. i 1909.

Submit to report on the question of the right of the Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Mutt at Abbur in the Chennapatna Taluk to style as Vyasarayaswami state.

D 2. To the Asst-Collr [illegible] 12.2.

Requests to furnish opinion after examining the papers to be produced by one Ramaswami Iyer on behalf of the Sri Vasarayaswami Mutt at Abbur

APB—5,000—22.10.08

[illegible]

Forwards copy of Govt. abs

3 To the Superintendent

No 421 & 12-12-08

Requests to produce certain records on the subject

4 From the Special Assistt

No 175 & 12-12-08

Requests to forward the memo said to have been submitted by the said Rascatwasi Ayer to-gether with the file of papers if any on the subject-

5 From the Secy No 189 & 30-12-08

Furnishes opinion on the case.

6. From the Secy 1928 & 31-12-08

Returns the file of papers sent with PC 2.

7 To the Secy Legislative No 718 & 1-1-09

Requests that the original records of inam enquiry relating to the inam villages of Adoor &c. may be forwarded at an early date

8 From the Secy No 59 & 21-1-09

Forwards the above

9 To the Govt Advocate

No 917 & 5-2-09

Forwards the records received from the Inam Office and states that the documents refd to are being looked for in the Ven. Rds

R.S.11] 1908—09

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Mugrai)

NOTES.

File No. 1-2-[illegible]

FILE HEADING.

Right of Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt at Abbur in the Channapatna Taluk to style itself as "The Vyasarayaswami Matt"

From

The Government Agent of the Gosala Vyasarayaswami Matt

No. 29 Dated 12—11—1908 Received [illegible]

Diary No. 237	Enclos. 6	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits his report on the question noted above, as called for in this office G. M. No. 5644 dated 17th June 1908 and subsequent reminders.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The Government Agent raises the following three points for the orders of Government:—

(i) Whether Govt. (itself) should undertake to have the dispute in question settled or whether the Swamigalu of the Gosala Matt be permitted to

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-1-07

Serial No.

conduct the necessary litigation himself.

(ii) Whether the ~~Govt.~~ Agent may institute the necessary legal proceedings against the Abbur ~~Matt~~ in respect of certain villages in the Vaderaffabali ~~village~~ of the S. Canara dt. belonging to the Gosale ~~Matt~~ but appropriated by the Abbur ~~Matt~~.

(iii) Restoration to the Gosale ~~Matt~~ of ~~certain~~ the villages of Sembuganahalli and Goorapura in the Bêlur Taluk & certain estates &c. in Abbur which are said to be in unlawful possession and enjoyment of one M.S. Gopalaswami Rao.

In respect of the 1st point Gosale Swamigalu states, in his Srimukha No. 43 (recd. on the 15th Oct. 1908), that one Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer may be authorised to conduct the case on behalf of the said Gosale ~~Matt~~ and that Government should bear all the costs.

But the Govt. Agent suggests that Swamigalu should get the necessary funds for the purpose from his desciples.

In respect of point no. (ii) the Agent says that Govt. may bear the necessary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. [illegible] of 190 [illegible]

Serial No.

necessary costs.

As for point No. (iii) he states that it is for Sopalasami Rao to establish his claim, if any, in Courts of Law.

He further adds that according to the Inam Title-Deed, the villages of Sambuganahalli & Soorapura belong to the Alwar Matt and not Sosale Matt.

In regard to the estate at Alwar claimed by the Sosale Matt, the Govt. Agent suggests that the documents on which it relies may be called for.

Submitted for orders

1/12/08 4/12/08 Attention is respectfully invited to another Office Note below marked with Sl. No.

The question appears to be a difficult one for the decision of Govt. All the records for and against are not available, and as such it is one for decision in Courts. Without giving any opinion on the merits, the Sosale Matt may be informed, if it meets with approval, that it may if so advised, fight out its claims if any in proper Courts. The Govt. Agent of the Sri Nagarasawami Matt is now managing its Estates under a Power of Attorney. and

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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5

Serial No.

No. 293

Note by the Under Secretary

The Srimukha of the Swami refers to three matters.

(1) That the Kundapur Vyasaroya swamy has no right to call himself Vyasaroyaswamy and is by fraud taking the Jasdik of the British Government on the authority of a decree obtained against the Secretary of the State. It is proposed to file a suit and have this decree set aside.

(2) That the Kundapur Vyasaroya swami has by fraud taken possession of certain lands in Vadera hobli village in the Kundapur Taluk which really belong to the Sri Sosale Vyasa roya swami Matt and that therefore a suit must be filed to get these lands back.

(3) That certain villages in the Belur Taluk and some lands in the Channapatna Taluk belonging to this Matt are being enjoyed by one Gopala Swami Rao and must be taken back from him.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5 06

Serial No.

As regards the first matter the Government Agent says that the suit has to be filed by the Math itself as the Power of Attorney granted to Government refers only to the management of the landed properties of the Math in British India

As regards the second matter he reports that if directed he will proceed to Kundapur, obtain copies of available papers and submit a report after consulting eminent Lawyers at Madras

As regards the third matter he says that the villages and lands referred to are noted in the accounts as belonging to the Kundapur Vyasarajaswamy Math who may have leased to Gopala swamii Rao.

I have looked into the records including the latest report of the Government Agent.

The genealogical ~~table~~ table noted below

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5 06

Serial No.

below will elucidate matters:-

Sri Madhwacharya
Narahari Theertha
Jaya Theertha
Vidyadiraja Theertha
Rajendra Theertha
Jayadhwaja Theertha
Purushottama Theertha
Brahmanya Theertha

Vyasaroya Theertha
Srinivasa Theertha
Rama Theertha
Lakshmipati Theertha

Kundapur Matt
(Acquired by Sode Matt)

Sridhara Theertha
Kundapur Matt
(Acquired by Kundapur Matt)

The Sosale Vyasaroyaswami Matt say that as the Kundapur Matt branched off from Brahmanya Theertha before Vyasaroya Theertha's appearance the latter matt cannot call itself Vyasaroyaswami Matt.

The Kundapur Vyasaroyaswami Matt say that as this Matt branched off from Rama Theertha after the appearance of Vyasaroya Theertha, they are entitled to call themselves

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5 06

Serial No.

Vyasarayaswami.

It seems to me that by the Kundapur Matt calling themselves Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt the Sosale Matt is not affected For example there are the Sringeri and the Kudli Sringeri Matts Similarly there may remain a Vyasarayaswami Matt and a Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt. It is admitted that the Kundapur Matt has been calling itself Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt since 1830 or so. I do not see why any objection should be taken to the name now. If really the Sadik is due to the Sosale Matt a suit may be filed if there is any chance of success.

As regards the second matter the contention is that the lands in Vaderahobli to ~~be~~ Were granted to Srinivasa Theertha and Raghupathi Tirtha after the Kundapur Matt had branched off from and that thereafter the Kundapur Matt by a right Brahmanya Theertha. The lands were in the management of one Seshagiri Karanta. Both Matts

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—13.5 06

Serial No.

seem to claim him as their Agent He was setting off the Government Fasdik towards the Jodi due to Government on these lands I looked into the papers shown me and being of opinion that there was no good case called for a statement of the case from Ramaswamy Iyer protege of the Matt The statement is in the file That does not convince me

The Matt say that the Government Agent Raghavendra Rao does not safeguard the interest of the Matt and want this Ramaswamy Iyer to be specially authorised to institute proceedings in these cases They also ask for funds for carrying on the proceedings

It seems to me that the Matt may be asked to place all facts before the Government Advocate for his opinion. Two drafts are accordingly submitted.

As regards the third matter there is nothing to be done as the properties are said to belong

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G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 162 of 1907 / 13 60

Serial No.

to the Kundapur Vyasaraya Math

Submitted to the 2nd Councillor

Ramachandraya

8.12.1908

9

Draft approved

11/12/08

Issue

G

11.12.1908

2 To

The Govt Advocate, Bangalore

No. 419 dated 12 12 1908.
Mins 162-08-2

Requests that the papers to be produced by Ramaswami Iyer on behalf of the Sri Sosale Vyasarayaswami matt may be examined by the Govt Advocate, and his opinion furnished on the case generally and on the following matters also:—

(1) Whether the matt has a strong case.

(2) Whether the suits should be filed by the matt or by the Govt on behalf of the matt.

(3) Whether legally Ramaswami Iyer may be specially authorized to conduct these cases on behalf of the matt.

Copy of the above was also sent to the Govt Agent, and he was directed to see the Govt Advocate and acquaint him with the facts of the case.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-06

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 162 of 1908

// //

Serial No.	
3	To The Swamigalu of the Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt at Sosale Vignapanapatrika No 421/mmv 162-08-3, dt 12 12 08 Informs the Swamigalu that before filing a suit against the Kundapur Matt, it is necessary to ~~cccccckk~~ obtain legal opinion if there is a good case, and requests him therefore to send all the available records connected with the case with the said Ramaswami Iyer, to the Govt. ~~Agent~~ Advocate, for his opinion, and also to send all documents to show that the lands in the Belur and Chennapatna Taluks belong to the Sosale Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt.
4	From The Govt Advocate in Mysore No. 175, dated 18th Dec. 1908 Reports that before Serial No 2 was received by him, Ramaswami Iyer had come there, but that he sent him away stating that he would be sent for on receipt of instructions from Govt.; further states that he learns that Ramaswami Iyer has left Bangalore, and that the Govt Agent did not come, and requests to be furnished with the memorandum said to have been submitted by the said Ramaswami Iyer together with the file of papers, if any, connected with the matter

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50 000—13-5-08

G. R. S. 12j
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 62 of 1908

1-12

Serial No. 5

From

The Govt Advocate in Mysore

No. 189, dated 30th Dec 1908.

States that he went through the papers placed before him by the Govt Agent and also those produced by Ramaswami Iyer, and heard them generally on the matters contained in the Swamigal's Srimukha of the 8th Nov 1907. His opinion, briefly, is as follows:-

The Swamigal's complaint relates to 2 things, viz, (1) the usurpation by the Kundapur Swami of the title of "Samasthanadhipati Vyasarayaswami and of the maryades, and of the properties situated in and outside the Mysore State appertaining to the Sosale Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt.

(2) the collusion of M S Gopalasamy Rao and of his father and grandfather who were once in the employ of the Matt, with the Kundapur Swami, and their surreptitious removal of the Matt records, resulting in the Kundapur Swami attempting to lay claim of the Matt properties.

The Govt Advocate is of opinion that there seems to be indubitable documentary evidence to show that Gopalasami Rao and his father are colluding with the Abbur Swami and that this Swamiji has been latterly calling himself the "Samasthanadhipati of Vyasaraya Matt", which he & his predecessors

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18 5 06

Serial No.

neva did before.

'As regards the usurpation of the title of Vyasarayaswami, the Govt Advocate states that it appears from the allegations of Ramaswamy Iyer that Abbur in the Chennapatna Taluk originally belonged to the Sosale Vyasaraya Matt, but that when the Swami of the latter matt left the Province being dissatisfied with the orders of H H the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeir Bahadur III, the matt lands in the Abbur village were also attached, that they were subsequently given by H H the late Maharaja to a Sanyasi living at Abbur, Chennapatna, that that Sanyasi and the successors after him assumed the name of Swamies of the Abbur Matt, and latterly as Abbur Vyasaraya Swami Matt, probably on the ground that the village of Abbur was originally a grant to the Sri Sosale Vyasa-rayaswami matt" The Govt Advocate therefore says that it is necessary to verify the truth of the foregoing, and suggests that it may be ascertained by obtaining information on the following points from the Huzur Secretariat & Main Settlement Office:—

(1) Whether the inam villages of the Vyasaraya Matt were placed under attachment between 1811 & 1830? If so, for what reasons, and were they all restored to the Matt or only partially?

(2) When and to whom was the Abbur village first granted as inam? If the Abbur Matt was not the first grantee, when and for what reason the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13.5 06

Serial No.

village was transferred to the said Abbur Matt.

(3) When did this Abbur Matt first call itself the "Abbur Vyasarajaswami Matt."

As regards the usurpation of the village of Vaderahalli in the S. Canara Dt. by the Abbur Matt, the Govt Advocate says that the Swami of the latter Matt filed a suit against a junior member of the Karantha family which had been entrusted with its management, and got a decree in his favor, but that the fact was not brought to the notice of the Sosale Sri Vyasarajaswami Matt. It is stated that the other senior members of the Karantha family are said to possess certain documents which may go to show that the Sosale Matt and not the Abbur Matt that was in possession of the Vaderahalli village, and the Govt Advocate suggests that a person on behalf of the Vyasarajaswami Matt may be deputed to obtain copies of all the documents in the possession of the Karantha family and if possible to induce one of them to bring the original documents and produce the same for the scrutiny of an officer competent to form an opinion on the probative force of the same. The Govt Advocate adds that on receipt of the said documents and the information required in the foregoing para, he would suggest the best course to be adopted under the circumstances of the case. He further states that the period

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of limitation for instituting a suit in respect of the Vyasaraya Matt property seems to expire in or about the month of March 1909, and requests that early steps may be taken in this matter.

6 From

The Govt Advocate in Mysore.

No. 192, dated 4th Dec 1908

Returns the file of papers in the case received from this Secretariat.

Submit Can the papers be forwarded unofficially to the Superintendent of Main Settlements for favour of his furnishing the information required by the Govt Advocate

Submitted by Shog Orders are also required on the point as to who should be deputed to proceed to Kundapur in the S. Canara Dt. to obtain the documents to be from the Karanthas family.

Submit by Shog

Forwarded unofficially [illegible]

Note—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. [illegible] of 190[illegible]

Serial No.

[illegible]

To

The Superintendent of Inam Settlement

No. 713 / 161-08 / dated 15 / 09

Requests to be furnished with the original records of enquiry relating to the villages referred to by the Under-Secretary above, endowed to the Abbess of Kundapur Vyasaraja Mutt.

From

The Superintendent of Inam Settlement

No. 59 dated 21st Jan'y 1909

Forwards the records called for

Subd 29.1.09

To the Govt. Advocate, Bangalore.

No. 917 / Minute 162-08-9 dated 5/6. 2 1909.

Transmits the original records received from the Inam Supdt and Ver Records of the Genl & Rev Secretariat and states that the undermentioned documents referred to in the inam records are being searched in the Ver Records and will be forwarded

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13.5.08

Serial No.

if found:-

(1) H.H.'s Nirup of 24 4. 1821 to the Amildar of Belur

(2) Nirup of Dewan Venkatarawaniah dated 11 S. 1832 to the Amildar Ramayya.

(3) Dewan Purnaiya's Parawana d/4. 1. 1809 to Amildar Seshagirnah of Chennapatna.

(4) Nirup from H H. Dodda Krishna Raja bodies d/ 12th day of moon's decrease of Sravana of the year Siddharti to Ayagattina Chikkiah, Vicharada Chikka-Nanjarajiah and Devastanam Sirne Parpatyar Kanakaiya.

No ~~further~~ further information having been received from the Ver: Records, this fact was communicated to the Govt Advocate.

From

The Govt Advocate, Bangalore

No 744, dated 23rd Dec 1909

States that it is clear from the Rakadam Registers and the Inam Kaifyat of 1839, that the Matt now called the Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt, then went by the name of Channapatna Matt or Abbur Matt. He further states that from the statements made by the Sarvadhikari of the Sosale Matt & Ramaswamiya, he is led to infer that certain proceedings were held

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50 000—18-5-08

Serial No.

by the Govt which resulted in a Rahadari being issued in the name of "Sri Kundapuradu Vyasaraya matada Swamigalavaru" as distinguished from "Sri Vyasaroya matada Samasthanadhipathigalu" to "which latter appellation was always used by the Sosale matt. The Govt Advocate therefore ~~regards~~ suggests that original documents & proceedings which preceded this change in the names will throw considerable light on the point and that the Vernacular Records may be asked to make a thorough search for these proceedings that led to the change of name and the issue of Rahadaris in the altered name

Submitted

To

The Govt Advocate in Mysore

No. 1368 / M2162-08-12, dated 4th March 1909.

Forwards the records available on the subject in the Ver: Records of the S R S

From

The Govt Advocate in Mysore.

No. 269 Dy 29. 3 09

States that he observes from the records furnished that (1) it is not possible to determine when the Swamis of Chennapatna began to call himself "Kundapura Vyasarajaswamy"

(2) the affix of Samasthanadhipa to the name

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of Kundapur Vyasarayaswami is of recent origin.

(3) the success of the claim of the Sosale Sri Vyasarayaswami matt to the Jasdik and main village in British India (S Canara Dt.) depends upon the evidence Herad who given by the Karanthar, regarding the possession and enjoyment of the properties prior to 40 years during which period, neither the Sosale nor the Kundapur matt enjoyed the properties.

Further expresses the that to consider all the circs into consideration it is not advisable for the Govt to undertake a suit on behalf of the Sosale Matt and to appear as the Agent of a party to a suit in a foreign Court, and that if the representations of the Karanthar in S Canara be reliable, the Sosale Swami may be permitted to make his own arrangements to carry on the litigation and that the Govt may sanction any reasonable amount from the Matts funds to meet the necessary expenses

Subd for orders
4/5/09

Note contained

This is a case of some importance
The disciples of this Matt comprising both Hindus and Jains of the Kanara Districts where the Matt properties are situated looking this matter

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50 000—13-5-08

Serial No.

File No. 309 of 08

steps for safeguarding the interests of the Math.
A report is submitted to the Highness. It is
herewith submitted for information.

The Personal Advocate is of opinion that
Govt. should not launch a suit but may on
their own Math to carry on the Objection
and Sanction funds for the purpose.

It is also in connection with Govt. steps for
in a foreign Court of Law.

Early orders are required as it is beyond that the
time for filing the suit is fast expiring

9/2/1908 Draft Vijnapti & Petition submitted to
Dewan through Secretary Council

Attention

9/2/1908

Of the three matters mentioned in
letter from the Matha, the assumption
of the title of "Vyasaraya Swami" by
the Mathadhipati of Kundapura is
one in respect of which the Sosale
Matha's objection cannot possibly succeed The title seems to have been
assumed at least since 1830. It
is needless to say that there is

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5-08

Serial No.

No monopoly in such names, ~~which~~ the case of the recognition of exclusive trader Names being exceptional Of Course, a person may be punished for false personation if he uses another's name for fraudulent purposes. But such an allegation cannot be successfully maintained in this Case. I think the Svami of Sosale may be clearly advised not to embark in any litigation on that account.

In respect of the inam lands in Belur and Channapatna Taluks, the Vijnapana of 12 Dec^r has given a final reply - that according to our inam Registers, the claim is unsustainable.

The claim for tasdik &

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

G.R.S. 12J
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 162 of 1908

Serial No.

mands, in South Kanara, may perhaps be a just one. But it is very doubtful whether the claimant will be able to prove it satisfactorily in a Court, and whether it can effectually meet the plea of limitation. The litigation may therefore only help the Swami to throw away good money after the bad. I would therefore discourage him in launching it, leaving it however to his good sense whether to undertake it or give it up.

I have amended the draft, which should be fair copied before submission to the Dewan.

14/4/09

14 GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.

Fair Draft as revised by the 2nd Committee is submitted to Dewan.

Ambalavanaga
14.4.09

14.4.09

245 (1 roller) 17.4.09 Draft approved with a slight modification - [We need not say anything about finding funds for litigation which he may wish to launch with.]

Ag
Dewan

Submitted to Secretariat for orders.

Ambalavanaga

8/7/09

539 Received 7/5/09 GL

352)

Seen

10/5/09

Submitted fair draft

11/5/09

GL

B

14 To. The Secretary
No 1904 dt 14.5.09

Intimates that Govt are not prepared to undertake the litigation in British India on behalf of the Nadu, & if the Nadu chooses they may do so at their own

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPL—50,000—15.5.08

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

To be placed in the Kundapur Upasarayya Math file

22.6.09

Place in file

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied on slips pasted on this form.

GPB—30,000—11-4 06

No. 360

No. 29
Encl 6

No. 2153/2 dated
Transferors

Reference
under

Volume
by

ಪ್ರಿನ್ಸಿಪಾಲರು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 2231 ದಿನಾಂಕ 15-5-08

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.

ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ

2ನೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ - ಚಿತ್ರಪಟ್ಟಿಕಾಲ್ಪ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಮತದ ಅನುಭವಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರವೇನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಉತ್ತರ ಪ್ರಾಸಾಲಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರವು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮನೋಭಾವಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಯೋಚಿಸಲು, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರನ್ನು ಜೀವನಪರ್ಯಂತ ಕಲಿಯುವವರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

I ಪ್ರಾಸಾಲಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರ: ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುತೂಹಲ, ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಉತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವೇಷಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಲು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎದುರಾಗುವ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಲಿಕಾಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಹೊಸ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ವಿಲ್ಸನ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಿಂದ ಹೈದರ್ ಅಲಿಯವರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

II ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ೧೭೯೯-೧೭೯೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ನಡೆದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ೧೮೦೩ ಮತ್ತು ೧೮೦೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರು ಯಾರೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ:—

ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯವರು ಕರ್ನಲ್ ವಿಲ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು. ಇವರು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೧೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಇದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಮೂರು ಸಂಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಇವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಂಪುಟವು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಂಪುಟವು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿದೆ.

III ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೆಯವರು ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್

ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯರಿಂದ ಹೊಂದಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ 1894ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೋಡಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹ ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬರಲು ಹಿಂಜರಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು

ಪರಂಪರೆಗೆ ಶ್ರೀಧರರಾಯರಿಂದ ಶುಂಠಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಕ್ಕೆ
ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಾಲಯ ಸಾಕಾರಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಷ್ಟೆ
ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಮುಚ್ಚು ಮರೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನೇಕ ಕಷ್ಟನಷ್ಟಗಳ
ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಉದಾರವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಪ್ರಾಂಜಲಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು — ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ
ನಾನು ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನದ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂತ
ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳು ಉಳಿದವುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಇದೆ ಎಂದೆನಿಸಿತು —
Publish ಆಗಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಾದ ಮೇಲೂ ಈ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕೃತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇರುವ
ಪ್ರಾಂಜಲಿಯವರಿಗೆ. ಈ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗಳು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಜನರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ
ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳಾಗಿವೆ ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇವರ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ
ಸಂಪರ್ಕವಾಗಿದೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರೂ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಪ್ರಕಾಶನದ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೂಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಕ್ಕೆ
ಹಿತೈಷಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವ ಶುಂಠಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನದ ಸಾರಥಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬ್ರಿಜೇಶ್
ಅಂದರೆ ಹೇಗಾರಭಟ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಅಳಿಯನಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ
ಕೊಡುಗೆ — ಅದೇನೆ ಇರಲಿ ಶುಂಠಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನದ ಸಾರಥಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬ್ರಿಜೇಶ್
ಪ್ರಾಜಕ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಹೇಗಾರಭಟ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿಪಾತ್ರನಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ
ಅನ್ನೋದು ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಜಕ್ಟಿಗಳಾಚೆಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಬ್ರಿಜೇಶ್
ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ
ಇವರದ್ದೇ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಜಕ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ
ಪ್ರಾಜಕ್ಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬ್ರಿಜೇಶ್ ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರಾಜಕ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನದ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು

ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದಾಗ ಆ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ್ದೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಳಸದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಳಸದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು.

IV ಈ ಮೂಲ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಧಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ಟೇಬಲ್ ಸದಾಶಿವ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಯಪ್ಪ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ನಡುವೆ 1882ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಪತ್ರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು "To the manager for the time being of Kundapur Vyasarayaswami Matt in Chennapatna, Closepet Taluk" ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ Title deed ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು

ಹೊಲ್ಲ ಶ್ಯಾಸನ್ನಗಳು ಶಾಖ್ಯ ಅಚ್ಚು ಶು ಶಾಶರದನ್ನರ್ಜ್ಜಿಲ
ಲು ಶುವಶ್ರಲಷ್ಮೈಲು ಶಿಭ್ಯರ್ಶಂಬುವಶು ಲುನಹೆಪ್ಪ್ಯ
ಲುಲ್ಲಪೆ ಕಾವೆ ಲು ಗ್ರಂಶಕಶುಷರ್ಶರನಶಳ್ಳಿಶುಂದಾಪ್ಪ
ಶರಶಶ್ಯಾಸಶಾಲು ಶುಶಾಚನಶಂದುಸ್ಸೇಕ್ಷೆಂಡಿಲು ಜ್ಞಾನ
Title Deed ನಗ್ಗಲು ಪ್ರಬ್ಧಿಶಕ್ಷೆಂಡಿಶೆಂ - ಆಭ್ರಶಾ ಲುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಮೂಲದಾರ್ಶ್ಯಾಸನ್ನಗಳ್ಳ ಆದ್ಧಾರಪ್ರಾ ಸಶುಕ್ಕೆಂಯುಲು ಪ್ರ
ಯೋಲು ಂಲುವದನ್ನಲು ಗ್ರಂಶುಶಿ ಶಿಳಾರಣೆಶಿಲದ
ಲ್ಲಾರ್ಶದನ್ನರ್ಜಕಕ್ಕೆಕೆನಳ್ಳಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಂಬಿಶಿಶದಲ್ಲದೆವ್ಯ
ಕ್ಕೆಶಾಶುನಶಿಲ್ಲಾ - ಮೂಲದಸ್ಟ್ಯೇನಜಕಗ್ರಸ್ಟ್ಯನ್ನಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿ
ಶುವಂಕೆ ಆಚ್ಚುಶಲ್ಲಾ ಶ್ರಲಷ್ಮೈಲು ಶಿಭ್ಯರ್ಶರನ್ನ ಶಾಳು ಕೆಳಿ
ದೆಳು - ಲುನ್ಯನಳ್ಳಿ ಚೆಲಂ ಚಾಲು ಆಧಿಪಕ್ಕರಕ್ಕೆಶೆಂಡಿದಲು
ತರಶಶ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಜಲ್ಲಾಶರಶೆಶಾಲ್ಯಪ್ರುಲೆ ಶಲ್ಲಾನ್ನರ್ಜ್ಜಾಲುವಕ್ಕೆಸ್ಟ್ಯ
ಶುಶರದಲ್ಲಾ ಲುಲ್ಲಶುಕ್ಕೆವೆ ಕಾಲಿ ಕಶಾಸ್ಟ್ಯ ಸಶಿಂಶಿವದಲ್ಲಾ ಲು
ನ್ಯನಳ್ಳಿ ಲುಲ್ಲಾಶೆಂಶುಹೆಂಡಿದಶು.

VI ಬಪ್ರಶಿಂಲಶ್ಯೆಶಂಚೆ ಲೂಡದು ಶುವಆಚ್ಚು
ಶುಶುಶರದಲ ಷ್ಮೈಲು ಶಿಭ್ಯರ್ಶಂಕೆಬಪ್ಪಾಶಿಂದಿ ಸ್ಟಾಮಿಲ್ಲ
ಲುಂದಶೆ Commission days ನಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಾ ಆನಲ ಆದಶ್ಯಕ್ಕೆಶಿಂದಿ
ನ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಾ ಆನಲಿ ಲು ಶುಶರಶ್ಯೆ ಕೊಳ್ಳಿಶುನ ಶರಪ ದಾಶಿ
ನಳ್ಳಿ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಶಾ ಶುಭ ಶುಲು ಶೆ ಕಾ ಶಿರ್ನ್ಯಲ್ಲಾ ಲು ಶುನ್ಯದ
ನ್ಯಕೆಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಂಬಿಶಿಶದಲ್ಲಾ ಲೂಶಿಶಾ ದಾ ಸ್ಟ್ಯದಶಾ ದ
ಸಂನಶಿಲುಳಿಚಕ್ಕೆಕಿಳಿಲುನದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಶಾಲುಂಗಾಶಚಪ್ರಶಾ

VII- ಸೆಂಜಾಸಲೆಶುಶರದನಶಿಳು ಶಂದಾಶಳಿಶರದಶುಶ
ಶಿಳ್ಳಿನಶದು ಶಿನ್ಯಸಶಾಲುಂಶರಕ್ಕಿಂಕಾಶಿಂದೆಲುಳ್ಳಿ ಬ್ರಿಂಭ್ಯಣ

ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನವರಿಂದ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ತಂದೆಯವರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ದಾವೆಯಾದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ವಾದಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ದಾವೆಯಾದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ತಂದೆಯವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

VIII ಈ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಯಾವ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ತಂದೆಯವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ತಂದೆಯವರು 1906 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 29 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ Power of attorney ಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ತಂದೆಯ

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ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು
ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ
ಅದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ
ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೂ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವು
ಅವರ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಕೋರಿರುವ
ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಅವರ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕೊರೆಸಿರುವ
ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕೊರೆಸಿರುವ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್
ಅನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ
ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ
ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿಯೂ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ
ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು
ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಅವರು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ
ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ
ಪರ Power of Attorney holder ಆದ ಸಹೋದರನು
ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಅವರು Endorsement ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ
ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊರೆಸಿರುವ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ
ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ
ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

11 ಆದರೆ ಪಕ್ಷಿಧಾಮವನ್ನಿರಿಸಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರಾಗಲಿ
ಸರ್ಕಾರವಾಗಲೀ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು
ಕೊಡಲು ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ
ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊರೆಸಿರುವ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು
ಕೊಡಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ
ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು
ಕೊಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ
ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ
ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು
ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ
ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ಕಾದಪ್ರಿಯಾದ ಕಿಲರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಆ
ಹಿಳಿಯದಂತೆ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಜನರಿಗೆ Public ಲೈಬ್ರರಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ
ಕಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಂಡ್ಲಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಆದರೆ
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾಗಲಿ ಪೀಠೋಪಕರಣಗಳಾಗಲಿ
ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಇಡಲು ಕಪಾಟುಗಳನ್ನು
ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಆದರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಉಳಿದಿತ್ತು.
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಮೊದಲ ದಿನ ಸುಮಾರು ಹತ್ತು ಜನ
ಓದುಗರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಓದುಗರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಓದುಗರಿಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಕೊಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಗ್ರಂಥಪಾಲಕರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇತ್ತು.
ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಗ್ರಂಥಪಾಲಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿ ಒಬ್ಬ
ಗ್ರಂಥಪಾಲಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ
ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಂಡ್ಲಾಪುರದ
ಪ್ರಮುಖರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಲು
ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಗ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾಯಿತು.
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾದ ನಂತರ ಓದುಗರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಯಿತು.
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾದ ನಂತರ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು
ಗಮನಿಸಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಕೊಡಿಸಿದರು. ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಓದುಗರಿಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು
ಮತ್ತು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಸಹಾಯಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರು.
ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಓದುಗರಿಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪಡೆಯಲು
ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕರ
ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರು. ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ
ಬರುವ ಓದುಗರಿಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಒಬ್ಬ
ಸಹಾಯಕರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕರ
ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರು.

ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥಪಡಿಸಲು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕೋರಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

III ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ- ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೂಲ ಶ್ರೀ ವ್ಯಾಸರಾಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ವ್ಯಾಸರಾಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಮಠವು ಚೆನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಮಠವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಮಠಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಠದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅಡಮಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮಠದ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಮಠದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅಡಮಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮಠದ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮಠದ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅಡಮಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮಠದ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾಬೀತುಪಡಿಸ

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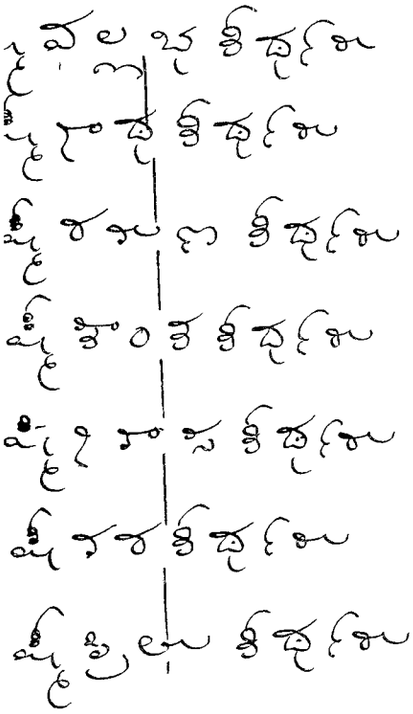

Initialed M.R. 29th Sept 1908. Abbm

"Copy"

M Raghavendra Rao

Mysore Government Agent.

Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt

5 Rupees British Stamp

5 Rupees Mysore Government Stamp

To all to whom these presents shall come I SRIMAT VIDYA SRI RATNAKARA THEERTHA SREEPADANGALAVARU the Guru of the Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt at Sosale in the Tumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk of the Mysore District in the State of Mysore and Manager for the time being of all the property and endowments belonging to the said Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt HEREBY SEND GREETING whereas owing to divers reasons the affairs of the said Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt fell into confusion and mismanagement during the incumbency of my predecessors in office and for that reason my immediate predecessor Sri Vidya Samudra Theertha Sreepadangalavaru did with effect from the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and four by a General Power of Attorney dated the twenty-fifth October one thousand nine hundred and five transfer to the management of the Government of Mysore all the property and endowments of the said Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt situated in British India WHEREAS my predecessor the said Sri Vidya Samudra Theertha Sreepadangalavaru departed this life on the nineteenth October one thousand nine hundred and six and I Srimad Vidya Sri Ratnakara Theertha Sreepadangalavaru succeeded to the said Matt of which I am at present the Guru and Manager of the property and endowments appertaining thereto WHEREAS I have arranged that the Government of Mysore will take or continue to be in possession of all property and endowments belonging to the said Matt in British India AND WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary that I should invest the said Government of Mysore with due proper and complete authority and control to deal with the said property and endowments NOW KNOW YE that I the said Srimad Vidya Sri Ratnakara Theertha Sreepadangalavaru Guru of the said Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt in my own right and in supersession of all arrangements made or Powers of Attorney granted by my predecessor do hereby retain and appoint V P Madhava Rao Esquire, C.I.E., the present Dewan of Mysore and his successors in office as the Dewan of Mysore to be my true and lawful Attorney for me and for my successors in office as Guru and Manager of the said Matt in my name or in the name of my successors or in his own name for and on behalf and for the benefit of the said Matt as well as for that of his disciples to manage all the said properties and endowments belonging to the said Matt for such period and upon such terms as are hereinafter expressed that is to say to manage and cultivate or lease for such period and upon such terms as my Attorney or his successors in office during the continuance of these presents shall think reasonable expedient and fit and to grant conveyances and pattas of any lands and to pay to Government all dues and to communicate with any Government Departments Municipalities or other authorities and to pay to them such dues as may accrue affecting the said property and endowments and to carry on and transact all business connected with the same and to take steps under any rent recovery or other law in force in British India and all other steps relating to any Revenue Civil or Criminal proceedings and other matters AND to receive and give effectual receipts and discharges for all and any moneys which shall come to the hands of my said Attorney by virtue of the powers herein contained which receipts may be given in his name or in my name by him or in the name of his successors in office and which receipts will exonerate the person or persons or corporation paying such moneys from seeing to the application thereof or being responsible for the loss or misapplication thereof AND to deposit any moneys received

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by my Attorney under or by virtue of these presents with any banker broker or other person in my name or in the name of my said Attorney and to withdraw such moneys or any other moneys which are now deposited on behalf of the said Matt of which I am the Guru with any banker or broker or other person and to employ all or any such moneys for the benefit of the said Matt and its disciples or for any of the purposes herein mentioned or otherwise as may be thought fit or proper from time to time to invest the same or any part thereof in the name of my said Attorney or of any other person or persons in trust for the said Matt in or upon specified investments or any such stocks funds shares or securities as may be thought fit and proper to receive and give good discharges for all dividends interest accretions and income arising from any such investments and to vary seal assign transfer and dispose of the same or any part thereof and in my name and on behalf of the said Matt from time to time to purchase take on lease or otherwise acquire and hold all such houses offices lands hereditaments chattels and effects as shall be thought necessary or expedient for or in relation to any of the purposes or objects aforesaid or as my said Attorney and Attorneys namely V. P. Madhava Rao, Esquire, C.I.E., and his successors in office from time to time may think fit and from time to time if and when my said Attorney may think fit to sell exchange surrender give up or pledge mortgage charge demise lease or dispose of the houses offices demise lease lands or hereditaments or any chattels or effects belonging to the said Matt and to borrow from time to time such sums of money and upon such terms as my said Attorney may think fit proper and expedient for and in relation to any of the purposes or objects aforesaid upon the security of any of the said Matt property whether real or personal or otherwise and for such purposes to give execute and make such mortgages charges pledges or other securities and with such powers and provisions as may be thought fit and proper AND to manage and superintend the management of all the estates and hereditaments of whatsoever tenure belonging to the said Matt and of which the said Matt will become seised possessed or entitled to cut timber or underwood and work quarries mines and minerals whether now open or in working or not upon any of the said estates and hereditaments and to erect pull down and repair houses or other buildings and erections and to drain make roads on or otherwise improve any of the premises and to dedicate any road when made to the public and to insure houses and other property against loss or damage by fire and also to sell lease dispose of deal with and manage any property real or personal which may be invested in me as the Guru and Manager of the said Matt and to execute and sign any deeds or investments and generally to do any acts which I could hereafter lawfully have executed signed and done in any such capacity and to enter into agreements for yearly monthly or weekly tenancies and to make allowances and arrangements with the tenants and occupiers for the time being of the said Matt property and endowments and to accept surrenders of leases and tenancies and to cancel revoke or modify any leases or other contracts for just cause and to take all legal steps for the cancellation of leases and of alienations of the property and endowments of the said Matt granted or made by any of my predecessors or their Agents from corrupt or improper motives in fraud of the Matt or otherwise injuriously affecting the interests of the Matt and to demand sue for collect and receive and give effectual discharges for the rents and profits now due for periods prior to and subsequent to the execution of these presents and henceforth to become due in respect of the same and to take and use for my benefit any lawful proceedings steps ways or means by distress or action or otherwise for money and for recovering the said rents and for enforcing the performance of any covenants or agreements which the respective lessees or tenants may be liable to perform AND to eject or recover damages from tenants and occupiers making default in payment of such rents or in performance of such covenants or agreements and to obtain and recover all or any of the premises lands houses or grounds occupied by any lessees or tenants making such default AND to commence prosecute or enforce or to defend answer or oppose all actions and other legal proceedings and demands touching any of the matters aforesaid or any other matters in which I am or may be hereafter as the Guru and Manager of the said Matt interested or concerned and also if my Attorney or his successors in office shall think fit to compromise refer to arbitration abandon submit to judgment or become non-suited in any such action or proceeding as aforesaid AND to adjust settle compromise or submit to arbitration any acts deeds claims demands and disputes and matters touching any of the matters aforesaid AND to

compound and accept part in lieu and in satisfaction for the whole of or to compromise any debt or sum of money now or hereafter owing and payable to the said Matt or any other claim or demand which the said Matt may have against any property or any person or persons or to grant extension of time for the payment or satisfaction thereof upon such terms as may be deemed proper either with or without taking security for the same or otherwise act with respect thereto as may be deemed expedient AND to vote at the meeting of any company or companies and otherwise to act as my proxy in respect of any shares now held or which may be acquired by the said Matt and for that purpose to sign and execute any instrument in the name of the said Matt and on its behalf and to appoint and employ any agents overseers receivers or other persons at such remuneration by way of salary commission or otherwise as my said Attorney or his successors in office may think fit and proper and the same from time to time to dismiss and discharge and any others to employ in their stead and to execute sign seal enter into acknowledge perfect and do all such deeds agreements instruments acts and things as shall be requisite or may be deemed proper or in relation to all or any of the purposes or matters aforesaid and in the name of the said Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt to draw accept endorse negotiate retire pay or satisfy any bills of exchange promissory notes cheques drafts orders for payment or delivery of money securities goods or effects bills of lading or other negotiable or mercantile instruments or securities which may be deemed necessary or proper and generally to act as agent of the said Matt in relation to the said premises and all other matters in which the said Matt may be interested or concerned and on its behalf to execute and register all instruments acts and things as fully and effectually in all respects as I myself could do if I were personally present and from time to time to appoint and remove at pleasure any substitute or substitutes as Attorney or Attorneys under him or any of them in respect of all or any of the matters aforesaid upon such terms and at such salaries or remunerations as he shall think fit AND to do and execute such further acts and deeds and things as may be deemed expedient for recording registering or otherwise completing and giving validity to such act deed or instrument or instruments according to law and I the said Guru and Manager of the said Matt do hereby for myself and my successors in office ratify and confirm and agree to ratify and confirm whatsoever my said Attorney or any of his successors in office or any substitute or substitutes acting under him or them in the premises shall do or purport to do by virtue of these premises AND I further hereby authorise and empower my said Attorney to acknowledge in my name and as my act and deed this Power of Attorney and to register and record the same in all public and private offices banks shops warehouses and other places in which it shall be necessary and expedient to register the same AND I hereby declare that this power of Attorney shall remain in force and be irrevocable for a period of twenty-five years from this date or for such further extended period as may then be deemed necessary by my Attorney or his successors in office AND I further undertake not to execute any other Power of Attorney in favor of any other person or persons in the premises and should I do so the said Power of Attorney shall be null and void for all purposes hereinbefore set out AS WITNESS my hand and seal this the twenty-ninth day of December 1906.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said Seermad Vidya Sri Ratnakara Theertha Sripadangalavaru in our presence

Swami's signature and seal here, with his autograph in Nagari characters—

Signed :—

1. T. KRISHNA RAO,
   District Board Member,
   T.-Narsipur.
2. SRIMUSHTA GOPALAKRISHNACHAR,
   Maha Vidwan, Mysore Palace.

Executed in my presence this twenty-ninth day of December 1906 at Sosale.

(Signed) M. KANTARAJ URS,
Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate,
Mysore District.

Seal of District Magistrate of Mysore District.

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(10/11/12)

No. 419 Dated 12.12.1908.

To, Alur 62-08-2

The Government Advocate

Bangalore.

Sir

I am directed.

~~Has the honor~~ to request that you will be so good as to examine the papers to be produced before ~~him~~ you by one Ramaswami Iyer on behalf of the Sri Vyasarayaswami Matt ~~of~~ at Sosale and to furnish Govt with ~~his views~~ your opinion on the case generally and on the following matters also:-

(1) whether the Matt has a strong case.

(2) whether the suit should be ~~to~~ be filed by the Matt or by the Govt on behalf of the Matt

(3) whether legally Ramaswami

Iyer may be specially authorized
to conduct these cases on behalf of the matt
Immig.
~~Respondents~~,

DFB

For Secretary

The Govt Agent Mr Raghavendra Rao
has also been directed to
see you & acquaints you with
the facts of the case

C/O 420

Alien 157-16-1

1908

ಸಿಕ್ಕ

ದ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಬಿದ್ದಿಬ್ಬರಾಂಡಾ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್-ಗ

ಗಂಟಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಾಂಡರಿಂಗಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ

ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್

ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಬಿದ್ದಿಬ್ಬರಾಂಡಾ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್-ಗ

ಗಂಟಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಾಂಡರಿಂಗಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ

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ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್

ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಬಿದ್ದಿಬ್ಬರಾಂಡಾ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್-ಗ

ಗಂಟಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಾಂಡರಿಂಗಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ

ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್

ಅಂಗಡಿ ಮುಂಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಮಫಲಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಶೋಕ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಮೆಹ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲತಾ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಂ ಅವರಿದ್ದ ಪೀಠವು ನಡೆಸಿತು.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ ಬಾಬು ಅವರು ವಾದಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಮಫಲಕಗಳ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಳಿದಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿದರು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಬಹುತೇಕ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ನಾಮಫಲಕಗಳೇ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಪೀಠದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದರು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪರ ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಕೀಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಕಾ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಅವರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಮಫಲಕಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಮಾಡಿದವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪೀಠಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಪೀಠವು ಈ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಮುಂದಿನ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕದೊಳಗೆ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿತು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಮಫಲಕಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಪವೆಸಗಿರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಮುಂಗಟ್ಟುಗಳ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟನೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಪೀಠವು ಸೂಚಿಸಿತು.

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శుండాప్పర వాళ్ళకరాంయిలు మతవింక
పీఠకరాయిలట్టిప్పశ్యోంతిరువ మిళింయిద
ళ్ళియిండాడు శివలీమక్కెశ్రీ-మినల్
వళ్ళెరిశ్యోంట్యోగళ్ళళ్ళు జీవడురక్షో
నతాడుభోకాంద్దరింద రింయిన్ల్యాం పోళ్ళ
ళప్పర్ యుంబవరిగిబవర్ ఆప్పో
అటుర్నిశింత్రగళ్కుదీంశకోరలవ
దాంగాయిలు వాళ్ళప్పద ఖిబ్బ్ గాంగి
భోకాంగళవడుట్టావన్నశ్యోంత్రశిశ్యోం
తభోక్తోంశెగరశ్యోంట్టావంద 43/103
నేనంబర్ శ్రవళు ఖ నోంతలాంయిశ్యో)

శోంట్యోగళ్ళప్పవడురక్షోనతి
శిదరి శ్రమతర్కి అగుశ్యోంలవాంగళు
శ్వెదోంతలు ఉల్లపోంయిలుంబువదు
శిళ్ళిదు శిళ్ళింతశ్యోంశెర్ద్దప్పవడుర
డోనతికలు లోగువదిల్లా. ఉదు
శిళ్ళంయిలు ఉంశెశ్శిరాంరిగిశింగంద్ద
శుట్టు యిల్లాకాంగదగళ్ళన్నెవళ్ళి
లుంయిర్శురిశిలనేయింతిబోంగి
రుశ్వే కాంప్రనవలుండు మాంతివ
రాంవ స్వామి అయ్యప్పర్ మూలశ్రీకాంరద్
మోంట్ అశ్యోంశోట్ పుణనాంరాంయిద్దా
రాంయిరవరళ్ళాకింగదగళ్ళన్నెశ్రీళ్ళు
శింశ్యోంట్టిగ్లు ఉవరు అవ్వగళ్ళన్నెల్లా

9. 12. 08

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The Kundapur Swamy (Lakshmi Paria Shiritha Swamy) brought a suit in original suit-no: 318 of 1897 on the file of the District Munsiff court at Kundapur in the South Canara District against the Secretary of state for India for a declaration (1) To be entitled to have the name of Vyasarayaswamy (2) To get the Sastik due to the Vyasaraya Swamy from the Government in the South Canara Dt. That suit was not contested, and he obtained a decree as sued for in 1898 Under the decree of this decree he has been enjoying the said Sastik amount.

The said Swamy again brought an another suit in original suit No 72 of 1898 on the file of the subordinate court of South Canara for the recovery of possession of lands Comprised in warg No 37 in the Vodera hubli village in the Kundapur Taluk in the said district against Seshagiri Karantha and others, the first defendant being the

the Parapattigar (or General Agent) of the Matt and for a declaration of the cessation of the agency, for rendering accounts &c

The whole suit was based upon a Shila Sasana (deed of gift inscribed on a stone). The said deed proves that a village called Kotta Shivasa in Kundapur was bestowed by the Raja of Vijayanagar on two Swamys Regup Thirtha Shripad Odeyar and Shivivas Thirtha Shripada Odeyar of Anegundi - and their disciples in the year 1526 A. D. to God Ramachendra Devaru worshipped by the said Swamies and also to meet the expenses of Bikcha of these Swamies. It is not denied that these Swamies belonged to the Vyasaraya Matt.

After a severe contention the Plaintiff (Lakshmipeesha Thirtha Swamy) got a decree which has been confirmed by the High Court Judicature at Madras

in appeal No 209 of 1900.

In none of these suits, the real Vyasaraya Swamy was made a party. Hence both the decrees are obtained by fraud and are not binding on him.

The Vyasaraya Swamy at Sode wants to file a suit to set aside these decrees obtained by fraud and as such as they are not binding on him.

The chief points for determination in these su are:—

(i) Whether the Vyasaraya Swamy at Sode is the legal and right-owner to the properties in dispute or the one at Tondapur in the Chenna-patanam Taluk in the Mysore Province

(ii) Whether the suit is barred by limitation

First Issue. At the time when the grant was made in 1526 A.D. in favo of the said Swamies (Raghupathi Theertha and Shreenivasa theertha), the Tondapur Swamy was not holding the name of Vyasaraya Swam

(b) About the same time some other properties in the village of Anegundi were given as an endowment in favor of the very same Shri -vasa Tirtha Shripada Odeyar. These properties even now up to date remain in the possession and enjoyment of the Sosale Math

(C) The Kundapur Swamyar has nothing to do to connect himself with Anegundi.

(d) His statement in the said suit-No 72 of 1898, to say that his math is one of the three Maths:—

1 The Vyasarayaswamy Math

2. The Raghavendraswamy Math

3 The Uttradhi Math.

And that the Sosale Math is only a branch to his Math, is apparently & clearly false.

(e) That it is a fact that none of these three recognised Maths has any branch Math in any place.

(f) That the Kundapur Math is not one recognised either in the Mysore either ~~or~~ in British India, so as to claim a ~~Tasta~~ Tasta in any place.

(g). That the Kundapur Math does not receive honor &c from any of these places:—

Pudicotta Estate Tirunandavanam; Tirupathi known Srirangam &c while the proper & well that

Mutt at Sosale has been enjoying all the privi
and has been possessing all the honors.

(h) His calling himself to be the "Kundapur
Vyasaraya Swamy from 1850 and upwar
cannot go to relate to the Vyasarayaswamy
Mutt at Sosale of 1520. A.D. & Consequently
he has no right to call himself to be Head Mutt
Or the branch mutt of Sosale.

(i) The account of Sasty 1219, the Jamabundy
accounts held in the South Canara and the
Bramadhaya Uttra dated 21—11—1812 in Page 12
clearly establish beyond doubt that the sanc
of gift only refers to the Vyasarayaswamy at Sos

For these reasons, a good Prima fac
Case can be made out that the lands com-
prised in marg No 37, in the Vodere hubli
village in the Kundapur Taluk South Canara
belong to the Vyasaraya Mutt at Sosale.

2nd Issue: Before the advent of H. Highness
the Maharaja of Krishna Raja Wodeyar
The above said three Mutts were in the
habit of going & coming to the Mysore
province as they do now on tour to other
places. It is only during H. Highness time

These Swamies were requested to settle themselves permanently in the Mysore province

Between the years 1820 – 30 The then Vyasarayaswamy fell out with H.H. the Maharaja and consequently was kept out of the province and all his properties were attached & placed under the management of the Mysore sircar. The said Swamy (Vidhya Kantha Swamy) was away from Mysore for about 12 years. Then he was again by H.H. the Maharaja. who not only returned all the properties kept under attachment & also he gave two villages as Inam. Vijaya Sarathi Halli and Hall Kurichi further he presented "Vyjayandhi mallai" to the Rama Chandra Devaru

The Tondapur Swamy, who has been a strong enemy for many years and against whom a criminal action also was taken in connection with a theft case, taking advantage of the absence of the Vyasaraya Swamy, began to hold the name of Vyasaraya Swamy of Tondapur.

The fact that he has been fraudulently using this name is not known to the real Swamyat Gokarn of the (Kundapur Swamy) he really entitled to the name of Vyasaraya Swamy, then there has been no necessity for him to file a suit for a declaration to call himself Vyasaraya Swamy and to Rs 8k amount from the British Government in the South Canara district

The fact that there has been correspondences between the said Kundapur Swamy, his predecessors on one side and Sahagiri Karanī and his fore fathers on the other, is not conclusive to say that any of them had any enjoyment of the suit properties at any time. Further the character as to the reliability and genuineness of those letters can be questioned.

Even in his own allegations in the plaint (as could be found in the pleadings of the Judgment) he has not said that either he or his ~~fore~~ predecessors ever enjoyed the said properties. No record he has filed in the said suit which would prove

that

that either he or any of his predecessors had
ever been in enjoyment of any of the suit pro-
-perties or had received the Jastik amount
at any time.

But there are good many documents
such as " District Gazzette of Kanyalore
and notices published drawing the atten
-tion of the Kanayer or Kathadhipathies of
the Vijayanagara Kath, to take away the Jas
Amount ± from the Government deposit

Consequently his enjoyment can be
reckoned only from the date of delivery of
the suit properties by the court process after
the appeal No. 209 of 1900 was passed by the
High court Judicature Madras, and the
Jastik amount after the decree in OS No 318
of 1897 passed in 1898 by the Dt Munsiff
of Kundapur.

All these acts of the said Kundapur
Kanayer constitute nothing but fraud

Adverse possession is calculated
from the date of knowledge of the party
wronged, of his or his agents discontinuance
of his dispossession of properties

The period of Limitation

Limitation to set aside a decree or order
obtained by fraud is 3 years from the date on
which the said fraud becomes known
to the party wronged under Article 95 of
Act XV of 1877.

Under the foregoing reasons the
Tondaman Swamyar can be called a
trespasser when he became possessed
of the properties in repudiation of the
agency of Subbaraya Karantha and
Seshágiri Karantha under the Vyasaraya
Swamyar at Sosale

A suit for possession as against
a trespasser is to be brought within 12
years from the date when the agent
was dispossessed of properties under
Article 144 of the Same Act.

See also I.L.R 9 Cal. 367
" 13 Cal. 101
" 18 Bom. 57

Hence the suit is not time-barred.

M V Ramaswamy Iyer
9/12/08

35

[illegible] Advocate [illegible]

[illegible], 14th December 1906.

[illegible], Mun 162-081-4

Sir,

[illegible] me [illegible]

[illegible] would be sent for [illegible] Government. But I now learn that [illegible] has [illegible] the Agent Mr. Balavendra Rao [illegible]

I therefore request that you will be [illegible] the answer said to have been submitted [illegible] Ramaiya Iyer together with the file of papers [illegible] connection with the matter.

I have [illegible]

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

S. Ranganadha Rao

Government Advocate.

F. 501 26

Judl. 62-08-5

No 189.

Office of the Government Advocate in Mysore.

Bangalore dated, 30th December 1908.

From,

The Government Advocate in Mysore,

Bangalore.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Departments (Judicial Branch).

Sir,

I have the honour to state that as directed in your letter No.419 Jud./108-09-2 dated the 21st Instant, I went through the papers placed before me by the Government Agent of the Vyasarayaswamy Mutt, as also those produced by one Ramaswamy Iyer. I heard them generally on the letters contained in the Sreemukha of Sreemad Adya Sree Padmanabha Teertha Sreepathmangalu to the address of the Judicial Secretariat dated 8th November 1907.

2. The Swamy complains of two things. One is, that, while he is the "Samasthanadipathy of the Sree Vyasarayaswamy Mutt" and as such is solely entitled to all the titles and maryada and property appertaining to the Mutt, one ---- Laksmiprya Theertha Swamy of Adoor who has no title to the "Samasthana" of the Sree Vyasarayaswamy Mutt and however was called the "Samasthanadipathi" of any mutt, has unlawfully and illegally assumed the name, title and destination --- appertaining to the "Samasthana of Sree Vyasarayaswamy Mutt" and has been recently trying to use the maryadas and to ---- collect "Kanike" from the Sishyas of the said Mutt under the said assumed name. His second complaint is that the father and the grand father of one Gopalaswamy Rao who were employed in the Mutt in various capacities by his predecessors in --- Office and who were in possession of the records of the Mutt

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were ultimately dismissed from service about 15 years ago, that these persons surreptitiously removed the records from the Mutt and joined the Abbur Swamy and set him up to claim under the said assumed name and recover through the Civil Courts of the South Canara District a portion of the Inam village of Voderahobly belonging to the Vyasaraya Mutt, and that emboldened by this success the said Abbur Swamy is trying to claim certain other party belonging to the said Mutt.

3. If these allegations be true there can be no doubt that Vidya Sree Rathnavara Teertha Sreepathiangalu has a good case to proceed against the Abbur Swamy and Gopaleswamy Rao and his father, both on the Criminal and the Civil side. But before fixing on the course to be adopted, it is necessary to determine what evidence is forth-coming in support of these allegations.

4. There seems to be indubitable documentary evidence to show that Gopalswamy Rao and his father are colluding with the Abbur Swamy and that the latter has been of late calling himself the"Samasthanadipathy of Vyasaraya Mutt", which he or his predecessors never did before.

5. It appears from the allegations of Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer that in the days of His late Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadier, the then Swamy of the Vyasaraya Mutt was dissatisfied with the order of His Highness in respect of certain mariyada and left the province in a huff. All the Inam villages then in the enjoyment of the Mutt (of which the village of Abbur in Channapatna Taluk was one) were placed under attachment. While these villages were in the possession of the Government, His Highness seems to have given the said Abbur village to a Sanyasi then residing at Channapatna, who and his successors thereafter passed by the name of Abbur Swamees. Some time later the name of "Abbur Mutt" seems to have been changed to "Abbur Vyasaraya-swamy Mutt", probably on the ground that the village of Abbur was originally granted to the Vyasaraya Mutt.

6. It is therefore necessary to find out from the --- Huzur Secretariat Records and from the Inam Settlement Office the following facts:-

(a). Whether the Inam villages of the Vyasaraya Mutt were placed under attachment between 1811 and 1830 ?. If so for what reason? and were they all restored to the Mutt or only partially ?

(b). When and to whom was the Abbur village, first granted as Inam? If the Abbur Mutt was not the first grantee, -- when and for what reason the village was transferred to the said Abbur Mutt?

(c). When did this Abbur Mutt first call itself the --- "Abbur Vyasarayaswamy Mutt" ?

7. The documents bearing on these points will materially help the determination of the question whether the Abbur Swamy has any title to call himself the "Samasthanadipathi - of the Vyasaraya Mutt".

8. The village of Vaderahobly seems to have been entrusted by the Mutt to the Karanthas as managers. The suit by the Abbur Swamy referred to a small portion of the said - village in possession of a junior member of the said Karantha family who seems to have set up an independant and false --- title to himself without bringing the fact of the suit to the knowledge of the Vidya Sree Ratnakara Teertha Sreepathangalu Swamy or his predecessor in Office till the case went ------ against him. The other senior members of the family are said to possess certain documents which may go to show that the Sosale Mutt but not the Abbur Mutt that was in possession of the village.

9. For these reasons I suggest that information on -- points (a) (b) and (c) mentioned in para 6 may be collected

from the sources therein indicated and that a person on behalf of the Vyasaraya Mutt be deputed to obtain cipies of all the documents in the possession of the Karantha family and if possible to induce one of them to bring the original documents and submit the same for the scrutiny of an officer competent to form an opinion on the probative force of the same.

10. On the receipt of the said documents and information I shall have the honour of suggesting the best course to be adopted under the circumstances of the case. The period of limtitation for instituting a suit in respect of the said ---- property seems to expire in or about the month of April 1909. I therefore recommend that early steps may be taken in this matter.

The appers produced by Mr. Raghavendra Rao and Mr Ramaswamy Iyer have been returned to them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. Narayana Rao

Government Advocate.

No. 192.
Encl: one file.

Office of the Government Advocate in Mysore.

Bangalore dated, 31st December 1906.

From,

The Government Advocate of Mysore,

Bangalore.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore General and Home Depts: (Huzrai Branch).

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of even date, -

I have the honour to state that the Government Agent of the Vyasaraya Mutt seems to have left the papers regarding the back one file of papers produced by him in the Huzrai Secretariat. The said file is hereunto annexed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

S. Narayana Rao

Government Advocate.

Immediate

G.R.S. 29A]

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From

The Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Supdt of Main Settls
in Mysore.

Dated

Despatched 18-1-09

Received

General No.

No.

ENCLOSURE No.

Has the honor to request that the records of enquiry in original relating to Abbur in the Chennapatna or Closepet Taluk and Sambhuganahalli and Swrapura in the Belur Taluk, endowed to Abbur Vyasaroya matt and Kundapur Vyasaroya matt, respectively, may be forwarded to this Office, to enable Govt to decide whether they may, on behalf of the Sri Sosale Vyasaroyaswami Matt, successfully institute a suit ~~in respect of the said properties~~ against the Kundapur Vyasaroya Matt which are alleged by the latter Matt to belong to them.

GPB—10,000—9-4-06.

42 As it is apprehended that the period of limitation for instituting such a suit expires in or about the month of March 1909, the Asst Supdt is requested to furnish the records called for above at a very early date.

By order,

[illegible]
18/11/[illegible]

D66/43

1908-09

From The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore

D(W)F-162-08-8

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Dated 21st
Despatched 26th } January 1909
Received

General No. 59.
No.

Enclosure No. one Bundle.

Forwarded as per accompanying fair abstract the records of enquiry in original, relating to Abbur in the Closepet Taluk and Sankungamahalle & Surapura in the Bidar Taluk, endowed to Sri Kundapur Vyasaraya Swamy's Matt.

Early - ep.
Reps
VT. 1.09
bl -

414

No 59
Cmi one Bundle

Inam Superintendent's office
Camp Shikarpur dated 25th January
26th 1909.

From,

The Superintendent of Inam
Settlements in Mysore

To,

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

As requested in your docket no 713
Muz 7162-08-7
dated 18th January 1909, I have the honor to forward
herewith, as per accompanying pairist, the records
of enquiry, in oreginal, relating to Abbur in the
Closepet Talook and Sembhuganahulli & Surapura
in the Belur Talook, endowed to Sri Kundapur
Vyasarayaswamy's Mutt.

2. The records may be kindly returned as early
as practicable as they are often required for
reference in this office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

D Nanda Rao

Superintendent of Inam
Settlements in Mysore

45

D. Ramulu

G.R.S. 29A]

46

190 .

From

The Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To The Government Advocate
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 2 1907

Received

General No 5 7
1907 No. 5. 15.

ENCLOSURE No

With reference to his letter No. 189 dy 18th Decr 1908, has the honor to forward herewith the original records received from the Inam Superintendent and from the Vernacular records of the Secretariat from which, it will be seen that from about the year 1838, the Abbur Math has been calling itself the Abbur

GPB—10,000—9-4-06

47 ~~the~~ Kundapur
Vyasaroyaswamy Matt.

2. The marginally noted documents referred to in the inam records are being looked for in the Vernacular records and will be forwarded if found.

By order
S.
2/2/1897
for Secy

DDR

(1) H. H's Nirup of 24.4.1821 to the Amildar of Belur
(2) Nirup of Dewan Venkatramaniah Dy 11.5.1832 to the Amildar Ramayya
(3) Dewan Purnayya paravana Dy 4.1.180 to ~~the~~ Amildar Seshagiriah of Haun
(4) Nirup from H. H Dodda Krishnaraja Wadr Dy 12th day of Moon's dec of Sravana of the yea Siddharti to Aya; Chikkiah, Vichara Chikkanayarajay and Devastanam Parpattegar Kenakay

Muz. 1]

Early 48

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From

To The Govt Advocate
Bangalore

Dated 1.7

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Encl 2 of
In continuation of this office
Docket No 917 — 25th
Muz 7462-08-9
Feb 1909, have the honor
to state that with
the exception of the Record
already forwarded, no
further information can
be obtained from the
Vernacular Records of the

G Pb—3 000- 19-9-07

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General & Revenue Secretariat

in connection with the

dispute between the

Kundapur Nagarajaswami

and Sozale Nagarajaswami

matts.

By order

By

for Secretary

[illegible]

50

Office of the Government Advocate in Mysore.

Bangalore dated, 23rd February 1909.

D955

From,

The Government Advocate in Mysore, Muz F 162-08-11
Bangalore.

Reference at once
SA Volleyballeare
W reports

To,

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja
of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No.1143/Muz162-08-10 dated 19th February 1909, I have the honour to state that from the Rahadari Registers and the Inayam Kafyat of 1839 forwarded to me, it is clear that the mutt now called ---- Kundapur Vyasarayaswamy Mutt, then went by the name of --- Channapatna Mutt or Abbur Mutt. From the statements made by the Sarvadhikari of Sosale Mutt and Ramaswamy Iyer referred to in your letter No.419/Muz 162-08-2, I am led to --- infer that certain proceedings were held by the Government which resulted in the Rahadari being issued in the name of "[illegible]" as distinguished from "[illegible]". This latter appellahtion was always used by the Sosale Mutt. The original documents or proceedings which preceeded this change in the names -- will throw considerable light on the point and will probabily enable the Government to dispose of the matter finally. I am therefore obliged to suggest that orders may be ----- issued to the Officer in charge of the vernacular records of the Secretariat to make a thorough search for the ----- original proceedings that led to the said change of name - and the issue of Rahadaries in the altered name.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

L. Narayana Rao
Government Advocate.

Very Urgent

57

G. R. 29A]

190

From

Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Govt Advocate, Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to his letter No 244, dated 23rd Feb 1909, I am to forward herewith the marginally noted records which are the only references stated to be available in the Vernacular Records of the Genl & Rev. Secretariat, which can throw any light on the question of the assumption of the name of Sri Kasarya swami by the Swamies of the Abbur matt in the Chennapat. Taluk

2 Reference is also invited to the remarks contained

1 An Extract from the Roob Roob Book of the year 1865-66

2 Kanfayat of 1838 of Sarvamanya, Belur Taluk

3 Quit Rent Register of the old Kavaledurga Taluk

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in pages 9 to 11 of the Routine
notes* which are also forwarded
herewith, and the Govt Advocate
is requested to favor the undersigned
with his opinion as already called for
as to whether the Sosale Sri
Vyasarayaswami Matt can successfully
maintain a suit against the
Adbur matt.

* (Of the Vern: Records in S.R.S & the returned)

3 The entire records bearing on the subject are herewith forwarded for reference & return
3 A very early reply is requested

By Order,

[signature]

for Secretary.

Office of the Government Advocate in Mysore.

Bangalore dated, 29th March 1909.

From,

The Government Advocate in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your No.1368/Muz 162-08-12 dated the 24th Instant, and in continuation of my letter No.189 dated the 30th December 1908, I have the honour to state that the vernacular ---- records forwarded to me disclose the facts named below.

(a) The Sosale Swamy has been described in most of the Rahadaries as the "Samasthanadipathi of the Sree Vyasaraya-Swamy Mutt"

(Vide Rahadary's No.317 dated 5-12-1834.
Do. " 210 " 28-11-1839.
Do. " 246 " 30-11-1841).

(b) The Abbur Swamy has not been described as "Samastha-nadipathi" in any of the documents forwarded.

(c) The Inam Kaifiat account of the year 1869 of Channa-patna Taluq, in dealing with the title deed of the Inam - village of Abbur embodies a copy of the Sannad or Nirup of Dodda Krishna Raja Wadiar dated the 12th M.D. of Sravana - of Sidharthi. It is to the effect "that the Mutt at ----- Channapatna and Inam villages attached thereto together -- with Devatharchane had been granted to Raghunatha Thirtham of the Vyasaraya Mutt, and that as it is now determined to give the said Mutt, Inam village and Devatharchane as of - old, to Lakshmidhara Thirtha of Channapatna, you (the ---- addresse) are directed to put him in possession of the -- Mutt &c. This evidently implies that the Mutt &c originally

originally granted to Raghunatha Thirtha of Vyasaraya Mutt was resumed for some reason not disclosed and that a fresh grant was made to one Lakshmidhara Thirtha of Channapatna. If this Lakshmidhara was of Vyasaraya Mutt, he would have been so described instead of simply calling him "Lakshmidhara Thirtha of Channapatna".

2. It is not possible to determine the time when the Swamy of the Channapatna Mutt began to call himself "Kundapur Vyasarayaswamy". But he has been so described in the Rahadaries from 1837, and it is noteworthy that he never, as remarked above, called himself "Samasthanadipaty" till very recently. Probably, emboldened by his success in the two suits that will be referred to in the succeeding paragraphs, and influenced by Gopalaswamy Rao and his father who are the dismissed servants of the Sosale Mutt, he has assumed this appellation as contended for by the Agent of the Sosale Swamy.

3. The village of Vaderahobly in South Canara is a sarvamanya granted to Sri Vyasaraya Mutt. The title deed seems to stand in the name of the Manager of the Mutt for the time being without the qualifying words either of , -- Channapatna, Abbur and Kundapur or of Sosale. The British Government has granted a Thastik to the temple in the Mutt situated in the said village. This village was managed and the Thastik amount drawn by the members of the family of "Karanthas" for several generations past who were either -- lessees or agents of the Vyasaraya Mutt. These Karanthas did not pay any produce of the village and rendered no accounts to any body during the past 30 or 40 years. Evidently the Parapathegar of the Mutt at the head quarters in collusion with the local agent kept the whole thing a secret and the last 2 or 3 Swamies of either of Abbur or of Sosale did not know of the existence of the village at all and did not go

to

to South Canara. On the dismissal of the father of the said Gopalsamy Row who was thebchief Parapathegar by the Sosale Swamy about 12 years ago, he seems to have walked away with the records of the Sosale Mutt and joined the Abbur Swamy - and we find that shortly afterwards the Abbur Swamy filed - two suits in South Canara Courts. One of these was for the recovery of the Thastik amount, against the Secretary of -- State for India. This suit was not defended,but was decreed exparte. The other suit was ~~xxxxxx~~ probably instituted as a trial one, for the recovery of a very small portion of the Vaderhobly village against a junior member of the "Karantha-family". In this suit the defendant set up a right in him-self and pleaded limitation , as the Mutt had no possession at all for more than 40 years. He did not implead the Sosale Mutt at all. But the Courts held that no question of limi-tation could arise in respect of trust property and decreed the claim of the Abbur Swamy. The other portions of the --- village are in the possession of the senior members of the said family and the Abbur Swamy has not as yet taken any -- steps to recover the posession of the same.

4. One of the members of this family has written to the Sosale Swamy, that the property belongs to the Sosale Mutt and that he is willing to disclose all the facts and evidence in support of the same. He has also requested , I believe, the Muzrai Department also to take steps in the matter. The advisability of filing a suit for the Thastik amount and -- for a portion of the village, against the Abbur Swamy depends on the ~~Abbur Swamy~~ evidence forthcoming to prove whether - it was the Abbur Mutt or the Sosale Mutt that was in posses-sion and enjoyment of the property prior to the period of 40 years during which neither Mutt admittedly enjoyed the - property.

5. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I am of opinion, it is not advisable for the Government to -- undertake a suit on behalf of the Sosale Mutt and to appear as the agent of a party to a suit in a foreign Court. If the

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the representations of the Karanthas be reliable, the - Sosale Swamy may be permitted to make his own arrangements to carry on this litigation and that the Government may sanction any reasonable amount from the Mutt funds to - meet the necessary expences.

The kanada file received is herewith returned with (X) a list. (X)

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

S Narayana Rao

Government Advocate.

List

10 Rahadari Regs.

1 Quit Rent Regr

11 Pages routine notes.

1 Extract.

1 Kaifayit.

శ్రీ మచ్చర మహుంకన మహిమ్రాచికాం
ఇకాం ప్రోద్ధ శిష్ణుని ధిరాల బాంతి కరాంద శ్రీ
మద్వాల్మీకి రాంగిచర వరశ్రీమ మథద శ్రీపాల
ద్వి ద్వా శ్రీకర కాళికాకర దీధ్ధర్ణ్ణ్ణ

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ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ
ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ
ಸಿಂಗಾಪುರ ಮಲೇಷಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಡೋನೇಷಿಯಾ
ಮುಂತಾದ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು
ತೆರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ
ಕಾನೂನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಕೆಲವು
ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು
ತೆರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ
ಕೆಲವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ
ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

Byorder,
G.

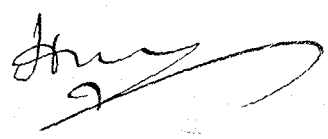
ఈ ఇట్లుగా వదగిన [illegible] దా
ఒకొగళన్న గవగగకింటలు
అక్కేశ్వరి తరుగి దళిసి అగరలి
బిక్షాలు గధూ కాల్చి ఇళక
రక్షూగ తిగళిసుళ్ళ యాంగ బిక్షా
లాడలు కే [illegible] కుందాంబరక
ళి గుడద స్నేహిగళిగళు
శ్రీ రాజ్ఞి గదాయి గుడదవకిం
డు కిళగిట్టు కేండిరువ
విషయదల్లి యూవ విఘ్న
వాద ప్రగడురగోయిలుగళు
గడిళ్ళలదళ్ళి [illegible] అవరు
కుందాంబర రవకిందు హో
గి కేంగళ్ళవదరిందవే ళి
వ్ళ ఖంచ్ఛనదింద త్రీ బ్బేగవాద
వరేందు [illegible] గవగళిగు
ప్ప [illegible] వాగిరు కెదే

దక్షిణ కన్నడా జిల్లే
యు ఉడుపు సీమెయ సవిప
యు కాగి ప్రవచన గడిప

ಬೇಕಿರುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ —
ತಕ್ಕ ವಿವಾದವು ಕೇಳಿಬರುತಿಹುದೆ
ಹಿಂದಿದರೆ ರತ್ನಕಂಬಳಿಯಾಗಲೆ
ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದೆ ಸ್ಥಿರಿಯಾ
ದ ಸಾಧಕಗಳಿವೆ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ನಿ
ಲ್ಲುವೆಂ ಎಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನ
ಬೆನ್ನಿಗೆ ಯೆಂತಿಹಿ ನಿ ಕೇಳ್ಕ
ಬೆನ್ನ ತಾನಿದೆ — ಈ ವಿಷಯ
ನ್ನ ನಿಕ್ಷಿ ರತ್ನ ಕಂಬಳಿಗೆ ನಿನ್ನ
ಳೊಗಾಡಿ ಕೇಂಳ್ಕದೆ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷ
ಕರೂಡಿದರೆ ಪ್ರಬುದ್ಧನಾಗಿ ದ್ರ
ಪ್ರಲುಬ್ಧ
ತ್ಯಾಗವಹುದೆ — ಬಹು
ನಳಿಗೆಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆನಪಿಕೆ ಅನು
ಭವವಿಲ್ಲದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಂ
ತಹೂಡೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತದೆ —

ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ
ಸೂಚನೆಗೆದಡಿಸಲಾಗಿ
ಅಕ್ಷಿ ಯಂ ಕೇಂಳ್ಕಲು ನಿನ್ನ
ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತರಂಗೇನಡಿಸಕ್ಕೆ
ದ್ದಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲಿ

తాపే ఘాంవక్తానకాయి ఆళ్ళ
ఔసి నుూక్తేగాళగళ ఔలూ
నన్న వదీదు వ్యవహరణీయలు
నన్న ఆక్షరాద ఏకీంఖ్యవయుం
లఘ నడిసువవాదరీ, న
కాళిదళ్ళిరువ మరద మేలా
లసి నవ్యేళి మిత్రకాళిగే
హోద్రవ్యవనన్న కేళువిచుం
దక్కే లఘ్వక్షరవిల్లవేందరా



No. 1904/ Mmm.J.162-08-14, 14.5.09.

శ్రీ వుల్చ రవుకుంచినరింద్రాజి
కాంభాంక్ష్మశివ్వది లునీలకిబి
రుదాంకిశరందశ్రీ వలబ్ధ్వి
నరాంబిరవరశ్రీ వలతదశ్రీ
వలదివ్వి శ్రీ రవ్ధిధిరశీల
ప్రద్ది శ్రీ కాంచ మంగళ్వవరసాత్మ్రీ—

మ్రీ నీలుంరు నిరుసిద్ధి నదశీవిద్ర్ భుజ
రక్ష్ వలక్ష్మవలు విరాలులు నీకిరచే
రియువరిగాంశి.యమి.నుబ్రుంశ్రీ
అత్రి యిల్ల నీమం రువవిభ్ర్ని వగా—

శుంచాంశ్రీ రదవ్ర్ని నరాం యిల
వతదవిధ్ర్ యుద్ల్ల శాంపుశరిసీల్
ణాంద 43/103 నీనంశి రుశ్రీ వలవ్
శ్రీ ఇవంబాంశి 12-12-1908 నీ వురక్ష్యం
శ్రీ 421 నీగ్రణాకవిభ్ర్ని వనాం రత్రి వీంశి

12-08-2

శీర్షిక వచనం రాయండి:

ఈభిగవద్గీత భాష్యాలకర్తలు
గవవద్గీతలు అర్థం కాలేదని
శిళాసి. అవర అభిప్రాయాలవళ్ళ
ఎక్కువ అపకారం జరిగింది
అపోభినివేశాలు శారీ శరీరం
పురాణ తత్వాన్ని గళవరు త్రోసి
నారాయణ తత్వం ఒకటి
ట్టుకొండి రచన విషయాలన్ని
యాంవిద్యాంధ్ర వ్యవహారంలోనున్న
వడినువదార్థాలనిలిపి - అవరు
శరీరాపురాణం ఒల్లకపో
ళ్ళవదరిందలే. వేదాన్ని
నదిందవ్యాఖ్యానం ద్వారం
నవర్ణించాలి వ్యక్తిపూజలవ్వదు

దట్టి ప్రతిభాశాలియాన్
రచనలోంచిన విషయాంశాలివి

రసనరినభిక్షేం తెలువగిక్కంటిమ్మ
శిక్షణిచందవు కేంద్రయుగిన
ళిగిక్కుండదరి. శిక్షణులు చెంగు
క్షేంలువదత్తేనరియుండ-సాంధ్ర
రిగళ్ళవేయిం-యిగ్గు లేంచిం
ఒ అంశవన్నుభీన్నాగియిం
ళి-శిక్షేంక్షభిక్షణంశిలులు-తం
ఎిళ్ళయువన్నుశిక్షణంచిలుప్పుగానిళ్ళిరి
ఎంటి కేంక్షదీక్షవేతశాంది
శిప్పధ్రిణంశిద్రవ్వత్రయుంటాం
గళిలుదు-శిప్పవరుళిగళిందశి
ఎళిలనుభవిల్లదనింగశియు
ఎళిలుండలుశిలాంశిణంశిలుశిచే-
శేంద్రలుశిలాంశిణంశిలుశిచే-
తాంశిళియుదల్లుపుస్తుంగుళిలు
కాండిరదడినరిన్నుగ్గుళిలుశేం
చదిగళల్లువ్యవహరంలినరిగిశ్శ
దద్ధమూంక్షిణంశిలువదిల్ల-శాంవు
సావధానంశిణంయోండిభినిసుంక్షి
ఎందనలడియున్నుశిదేదు

By order

Jain

Joint Secretary

(Jain Draft as revised by II Cr.)

14.4.09

No 10 To the Govt-Advocate
No 1143 & 4-2-09
States that no more papers are available in the Record pertaining to the case.

No 11 From the Race
No 244 & 23-2-09
Requests that original documents which preceded the change in the names may be traced & furnished

No 12 To the Race No 1360 & 24-2-09
Forwards the papers called for

No 13 From the Race
No 269 & 27-2-09
Furnishes opinion on the case

No 14 To the Secretary to the Registrar Race Court at Coorg
No 1904 & 4-3-09
Intimates that Govt are not prepared to take up litigation in British India on behalf of the Matt, and if the Matt chooses they may do so at their cost

A Subbaraya
Recorder